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Armacost & Royston Inc.

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# ArmRoy Fine Onchids

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WE HAVE made this catalogue as simple as possible so that all may understand just what to expect as to sizes and prices of our plants. Of course ARM-ROY quality is always the highest.

We are offering bare root seedlings grown in benches in fir bark. We also have some seedlings of the same varieties potted in osmunda for those who do not grow in fir bark. The price of the plants grown in osmunda is slightly higher because of the greater cost of handling.

We are making every effort to obtain the most modern stud stock available. Combined with our proven Tetraploid and Diploid stock you are assured of the finest plants to be had.

You are welcome to inspect or select from our many greenhouses at any time. Our sales staff are all practical growers and they are always available to help you make your selections as well as assist you with your cultural problems. We have in our display room many Botanicals and other Plants, as well as a complete stock of all essential supplies for the orchid grower.

Our greenhouses are open every day in the year. Hours 8:30-12:00, 1:00-4:00. You will enjoy your visit as every day is a flower show at Arm-Roy.

Mail orders, large or small, are given most careful attention. Armacost & Royston has been in the orchid business for more than forty years and has withstood the test of time. We endeavor

to give everyone the best possible service.

## ARMACOST & ROYSTON, INC. WEST LOS ANGELES 25, CALIFORNIA

#### INTRODUCTION

Owing to the difference in climatic conditions in various parts of the United States, it is impossible to give specific instructions for the successful culture of Cattleyas and allied hybrids such as Laelio-cattleyas, Brassocattleyas, or any other types of orchids for that matter. It is obvious that the same rules could not apply in the States of Oregon and Washington where humidity is usually high, and in the arid southern States such as Arizona. The following, therefore, are general rules that, if followed, will contribute to success in the culture of these plants. Orchids are not delicate plants, as is usually supposed, and will grow well if given ordinary care.

**ENCLOSURE.** The first question most people ask is what kind of enclosure do I need? Provide the kind of enclosure that you feel you can afford but remember that your collection will grow and it is cheaper to build a place large enough than it is to make additions afterwards. Choose a location as near as possible free from shade of your house and trees and those of your neighbors, for in such a location you will stand the best chance of providing the degree of shade that fits the growing methods you choose to employ. Provide a degree of shade that will be relaxing

without being depressing to the average human being. In cool, damp climates one may use more sunlight than in hot, dry ones. A good guide is the color of the leaves on your plants. If dark green, too much shade; if olive green, just right; if yellow green, too much light.

wardian case is simply a glass box in which conditions of temperature and humidity can be controlled more easily than on the window sill or other outside location. These cases can be easily constructed by building a solid bottom of boards and four stationary sides and hinged lid of ordinary win-

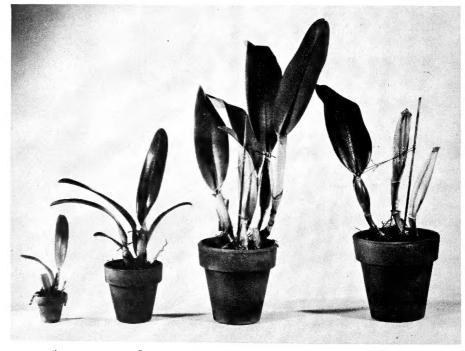


dow sash, with a few holes bored in the bottom of the sash for ventilation. Place a metal container on the bottom for wet sand, gravel, or coke, arrange the plants on a rack over this container and they are ready to grow and bloom. The size of the case will have to be determined by the space available and where the plants can get the proper light.

WINDOW CULTURE. Choose a window exposed to considerable sunlight and provide thin curtains or other means of filtering the light so that the plants are not exposed to the full strength of direct sun rays. Place glass or metal vessels in the windows and put the plants on wire or woodslat racks over these vessels. Gravel or charcoal should be placed in the vessels and kept moist at all times. Evaporation from these materials will provide humidity for the atmosphere. The root system is watered simply by pouring water on top of the pot until it drips at the bottom. An atomizer will supply a satisfactory spray for the leaves, or the plants may be taken to the kitchen sink and sprayed. Room temperature should be kept as nearly as possible between 65 and 75 degrees. Temperatures comfortable to humans are usually also comfortable to orchids.

# HOW WE PRICE Arm-Roy CATTLEYA ORCHID PLANTS

Plants listed in the catalog are priced according to the size of pot A. B. C., and variety — out of flower. The newer crosses are listed in the smaller sizes while the older ones are shown in the larger sizes. Generally speaking, a plant will be mature enough to flower when it has reached 4" size.



A B C 11/2"-2 years old 3"-3-4 years old 4"-5-7 years old

D Back bulb division

#### **CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR CATTLEYAS**

For many years those who grew Cattleyas thought or talked and wrote as if they thought that one must possess a number of special senses in order to even attempt the task of growing orchids. Now thousands of amateurs throughout the nation have thoroughly debunked this theory. Perhaps there was some excuse for the early growers forming this opinion when we consider the uniqueness and astounding beauty of orchids. So unique, so beautiful that the early growers could not quite consider them as plants in the normal sense and instead of employing the principles of culture of plants familiar to them they attempted to formulate a new set of procedures with little or no data to work on, became completely confused themselves, and confused everyone else. Amateurs have been successful in growing orchids in a wide variation of enclosures all the way from a glass box in the living room, an out-of-doors enclosure that was hardly big enough to turn around in to some quite spacious and artistically constructed greenhouses. First of all, remember that orchids are plants. Don't be afraid of them.

#### **GREENHOUSE TEMPERATURE**

The ideal temperature for Cattleyas in the greenhouse is about 84 degrees mid-day on bright days in summer in most parts of the country, and about 63 degrees at night. These are safe temperatures for California throughout the year. In the Northern and Eastern States, winter temperature

may range from 65 degrees to 75 degrees mid-day and in the low 50's at night. Some growers have good luck with even lower temperatures, and if you are one of them so much the better. The important thing to remember is that if the day temperature is low then that at night should be lower; if the day is warm then the night temperature should be up a little.

**HUMIDITY.** A good guide for humidity is that an orchid house should be comfortable to people all the time they are walking in it, but if one stands still for a few minutes, they should perspire a little. From 50 to 70% relative humidity in the daytime is desirable.

WATERING. The subject of when to water and when to withhold water from the growing media of orchid plants has been a much mooted question for many years gone by, and so the best that one could hope for in any set of cultural instructions would be to accomplish some alleviation of the fear of attacking this task. The degree of dryness the growing media should reach before water is applied to it may be determined in many ways; by hefting the pot and determining the dryness by weight, or lifting it up completely and looking at the bottom of the pot. Be sure the media is thoroughly dry before watering and then water thoroughly. Be careful with large pots, 51/2" and 6". The above instructions are for plants

growing in osmunda. If fir bark is used as a growing media it is not advisable to allow the plants to dry out as much as you would in osmunda. If plants in fir bark are allowed to dry out too much no matter how much water you put on, it will not get to the center of the pot. It will run down the sides and out of the bottom of the pot leading you to believe that you have soaked the plant, but the center will be dry. Small plants from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to 5" should be watered about twice a week. Larger pots once a week depending on the weather.

**POTTING.** Potting should be demonstrated. Our only advice is to pot your plants firmly and at the first sign of satisfaction that you have done a good job, leave it alone. The above suggestion is for osmunda. Potting with fir bark is as simple with orchids as with any other plant. Just pack it in around the roots as firmly as possible.

**SPRAYING.** A spraying program every month or so with one of the commercial orchid sprays, such as Malathion, will provide adequate pest control.

These instructions are basically for Cattleyas, but thousands of amateurs throughout the nation have demonstrated that Cypripediums, Phalaenopsis, Dendrobiums and other orchids, and other plants, will grow side by side under conditions similar to these described here.

#### LAVENDER CATTLEYAS

3648	C. TETHYS (C. Annie J. Lines x C. Ardentissima, Colossal)
	One of the finest ARM-ROY hybrids ever produced. (See picture on cover).
	Fine dark lavender, some very dark. Growth strong and good. Free flower-
	ing. Shape and texture very good. Fall and winter but somewhat variable.
	A few divisions of our first cross available at times.

4237	LC. ESCONDIDO (Lc. Integrity x C. Enid v. Amazon)
	Flowers with medium lavender sepals and petals. Large, well formed, deep
	lavender, lip with broad yellow gold veins fusing to pale yellow in the
	throat. Carried on stems of majestic proportions. Flowering season winter.

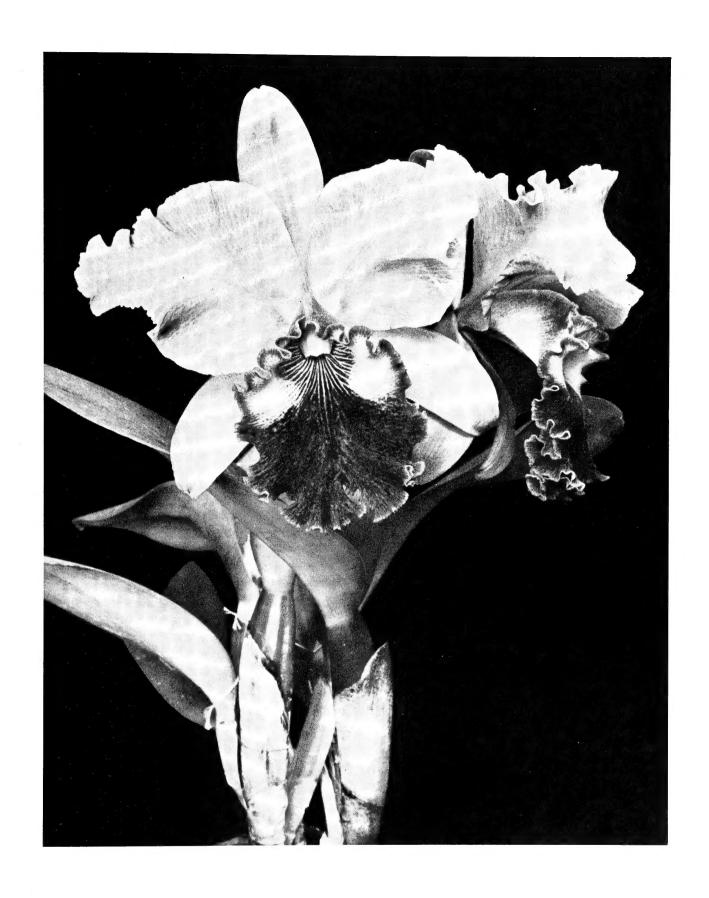
4277	LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST (Lc. Cuesta, Colossus x C. Tityus, Patriarch)
	The growth habit is robust yet compact. Large flowers of exceptional size,
	form, and substance with brilliant lavender sepals and petals. Rich frilled
	deeper lavender lip with pronounced yellow-gold veins. Season is mid- winter. Many of these have already won awards.

4 1/2 "	15.00
5"	17.50
5 ½ "	20.00
6"	22.50
7"	27.50
4 1/2 "	\$15.00
5"	17.50
5 ½ "	20.00
6"	22.50
4"	\$12.50
4 1/2 "	15.00
5"	17.50
5 1/2 "	20.00
6"	22.50

\$12.50

#### LAVENDER CATTLEYAS (Cont.)

4420	LC. CHISHOLM TRAIL (Lc. Elissa, Gloriosa x C. Tityus, Patriarch) An excellent commercial flower. Dark colors with rich yellow veined throats. Season winter.	5" \$17.50 5½" 20.00
4536	<b>LC. FRED B. CASTATOR</b> ( <i>Lc. Dorothy Fried x C. Ardentissima, Colossus</i> ) . A late summer and early fall bloomer. Graceful long stems and exquisite dark flowers with rich gold markings predominate.	5" \$17.50 5 ½" 20.00 6" 22.50
4575	<b>LC. BAGDAD</b> ( <i>Lc. Morvyth Magnifica x C. Peetersii, very fine</i> ) (Bare root) Those that we have flowered have all been dark lavender resembling Lc. Morvyth in shape and size. Season fall.	5" \$15.00 6" 20.00
4658	<b>C. FAMOSA</b> (C. Remy Cholet x C. Tityus, Patriarch)	4 ½" \$12.50 5" 15.00 5½" 17.50 20:00
4716	LC. HELEN VELIZ (Lc. Dorothy Fried x C. Enid, very fine) The Arm-Roy strain of C. Enid contributed largely to the fame of our organization. Its combination with the spectacular Arm-Roy creation Lc. Dorothy Fried is indeed a happy one. Flowering results exceptionally fine.	4 ½" \$15.00 5" 17.50 5 ½" 20.00 6" 22.50
4771	LC. ALLAN-A-DALE (Lc. Integrity, Steadfast x Lc. Savitar)	5" \$15.00 5½" 17.50 20.00 6" 20.00 22.50
4797	C. INDIAN WELLS (C. Dupreana x C. Enkidu Gordicimo) Medium Lavender. Day ip with gold in throat. Very good shape and substance. The feature have flowered bloomed in May. (Prices are for bare root plants)	3 ½" \$10.00 4" 12.50 5" 15.00 6" 20.00
4815	LC. TECOLOTE (Lc. Elissa, Piedfont x C. Dupreana, Centaur) Dark lavender flowers with darker lip. Gold eyes in throat. Late fall.	3" \$ 7.50 3½" 10.00 4" 12.50
4863	LC. PARITY (Lc. Paradisio x Lc. Integrity, Fine)	5" \$15.00 5½" 17.50 6" 20.00
4864	LC. WYATT EARP (Lc. Paradisio x C. Prospector Var. Western Horizon). When C. Prospector finds the right mate, the growth habit is a delight to the eye of the "Orchidist." This truly is a happy combination. Rich lavender flowers, deeper lavender lips with yellow gold marking. Winter. (Prices are for plants potted in fir bark. Potted in osmunda slightly higher.)	5" \$15.00 5½" 17.50 20.00 6" 20.00 22.50
4879	LC. COCHISE (C. Remy Cholet, Orig. x Lc. Savitar, Hercules) Medium lavender sepals and petals. Darker lavender lip with gold veining in throat. Good shape and substance. Season mid-winter. (Prices are for plants potted in fir bark. Potted in osmunda slightly higher.)	5" \$15.00 5½" 17.50 20.00 6" 22.50
4880	LC. LOLA LANE (C. Enid #2828 x Lc. Paradisio)	5" \$15.00 5½" 17.50 20.00 6" 22.80
A-262	LC. DOROTHY FRIED X LC. GITCHE MANITO	BARE ROOT 21/2" \$4.00 3" 6.50 5/2" 20.00
	<b>-4-</b>	6" 22.30



LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST

Lc. Cuesta var. Colossus x C. Tityus var. Patriarch

#### LAVENDER CATTLEYAS (Cont.)

A-276	LC. MORRO ROCK VAR. STORM CLOUD X C. LABIATA VAR. MAPSON	OSMUNDA	1 ½"	\$1.50
A-288	Here indeed is a happy combination. The Lc Indra should enrich the gold markings in the throat of Lc. Mem. Walter L. Armacost, and aarken the lip. Medium to dark lavender flowers of very good shape and substance. Season winter.		1 ½"	\$1.50
A-292	LC. TAHOE VAR. SUNSET X LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST #265	1 ½ ″ \$1.75		
A-295	LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST VAR. INTEGRITY, A.M., X C. LABIATA VAR. HERCULES	1 ½" \$1.75 2" 3.50	1 1/2" 2 1/2" 4"	\$1.50 4.00 12.50 17.50
A-328	C. REMY CHOLET VAR. VIVICANS X LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST	*** ***	1 ½" 2 ½"	\$1.50 4.00 12.50 17.50
A-370	C. PROSPECTOR A-288 X LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST #281 Lc. Mem. Walter Armacost #281 is one of the darkest we have see that this cross. Combined with C. Prospector it should produce some outstanding lavender flowers. Season winter.		1 ½"	\$1.50
A-377	C. BONANZA VAR. SCARLET O'HARA X C. PROSPECTOR VAR. ROTUNDA	, .	1 ½ ″ 2 ½ ″	\$1.50 4.00
A-384	LC. DERRYNANE X C. PROSPECTOR VAR. ROTUNDA Here is another combination that we hope will result in rich lavender flowers for early spring.		1 ½″	\$1.50
	CATTLEYAS - ALBAS	,		
	WHITE SEPALS AND PETALS. COL	ORED LIP		
3931	C. ALICE BELDING (C. Mary Chilton alba x C. Vivian alba) A clear white with bright solid purple lip. Predominantly sum C. Gigas F.M.B.	mer. Resembles	5" 5½" 6"	\$15.00 17.50 20.00
4043	<b>C. HURON</b> (C. Mossiae Reineckiana x C. Nutley alba). Compact, free growing alba. Of pleasing size and shape, th cent of a very fine form of Reineckiana. Season winter a variable.	e lip is reminis- and spring but	5" 5 ½" 6"	\$17.50 20.00 22.50

#### CATTLEYAS ALBAS (Cont.)

		•			
A-326	C. HURON X C. KITTYWAKE  Here is a combination of two superb Albas. Both parents have very good shape and substance. Season late fall to winter.		UNDA \$1. <b>7</b> 5	BARE 1 1/2" 44" 5"	12,50
A-399	C. ALICE BELDING #300, X LC. BURDINE JOHNSON C. Alice Belding is a strong grower and a prolific producer. It lacks a little in substance. The introduction of Lc. Burdine Johnson should improve the substance and keeping qualities of C. Alice Belding. Season early summer.			1 ½" 2 ½" #"	12.50
	CATTLEYAS - Pure Wh	ite			
3921	C. MT. SHASTA (C. Estelle alba, very fine var. x C. Bebe W. This cross has fully lived up to our expectations. It is large, stance and texture. Winter and early spring flowering.		od sub-	5" 5½" 6"	\$17.50 20.00 22.50
3922	C. WHITE SAIL (C. Olive Pierson x C. Bebe White) Large flowers. Clean, solid white with much less yellow in the average white. Late fall.	 he thro	 at than	5" 5 ½" 6"	\$17.50 20.00 22.50
4026	C. EDITHIAE (C. Suzanne Hye alba x C. Trianae alba, Brondlt may be possible to make C. Edithiae with finer parents but The plants offered are extremely well bred and, of course, Course winter pure white Cattleya of fine quality.	ut we do		5" 5 ½" 6"	\$15.00 17.50 20.00
4761	C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY #1 X C. ESTELLE ALBA, CYN Beautiful pure which tower with rich gold flush high in the th will be free thering and easy to build into specimen plants and winter.	roat. Th	e habit	5" 5½ 6"	\$17.50 20.00 22.50
A-321	C. EDITHIAE #275 X C. BCB BETTS VAR. CAMERON This cross should produce some very good whites for exhibition as well accommercial. Season late fall to winter.	OSMI	JNDA	BARE 1 ½″	\$1.50
A-324	C. WHITE SAIL X C. BOB BETTS VAR. CAMERON Here is a good commercial as well as exhibition type. C. White Sail is a prolific Choomer. C. Bob Betts Var. Cameron is one of the construction			1 ½" 2 ½"	\$1.50 4.00
A-325	C. ESTELLE ALBA, CYNOSURE X C. BOB BETTS VAR. CAMERON	1 ½" 2"	\$6.00 10.00		
A-327	C. MT. SHASTA VAR. AVALANCHE X C. BOB BETTS VAR. CAMERON	1 ½" 2"	\$1.75 3.50	1 ½" 2 ½"	\$1.50 4.00
A-352	C. FLORENCE PATTERSON X C. BOB BETTS VAR.  CAMERON			1 ½"	\$1.50



#### C. BOB BETTS VAR. CAMERON (C. Bow Bells x C. Mossiae Wagneri)

This C. Bob Betts has been used in a number of our white crosses. It has been counted and found to be a Tetraploid. It is a very vigorous grower and one of the most prolific we have seen. Although the picture shows only two flowers on the spray it produces up to four flowers of the same size on one spray.

C. Bob Betts Var. Cameron has been used with Diploids for the most part, with the exception of our cross A-325 which is with C. Estelle Alba, Cynosure, which also is a Tetraploid. We have counted a number of seedlings of A-325 and found them all to be Tetraploids.

#### CATTLEYAS — Brassolaeliocattleya Types and Yellows

4205	BLC. NACOUCHEE (C. Estelle Alba x Blc. Headon)	5" 5½" 6"	\$17.50 20.00 22.50
4912	<b>SLC. AUTUMN DELIGHT</b> ( <i>Lc. S. J. Bracey, Lodestar x Slc. Anzac, Orchidhurst</i> ) We have flowered a few of this cross and so far they resemble Slc. Anzac. However, some are bronze to rich sunset hues. Season fall and winter. Bare root.	31/2" 4" 4"/3" 5 :1	\$-8.50° -10.00- /5°.00° /7.5°
A-1	<b>BLC. GOLDEN FEATHER</b> (C. Probity x Blc. Joyance)	3" 3-1/2" 4 1/2"	\$ 7.50 10.00 15.00
A-2	BLC. OROVILLE (Blc. Joyance x C. Dowiana Aurea)	3" 3½" 3½"	\$ 7.50 10.00 15.60
A-111	C. TRIUMPHANS X BLC. JOYANCE	2" 3" "#" 5"	\$ 3.50 7.50 12.50
A-143	LC. S. J. BRACEY V. LODESTAR X LC. WINEMA ALBA Should be bronze to yellow sepals and petals with dark lavender lip. Season late summer to fall.	2" 3" 4"	\$ 3.50 7.50 12.5°
A-147	C. DOUSABEL X BLC. JOYANCE	2" 3" 4" 5"	\$ 3.50 7.50 12.50
	OSMUNDA	Fil	R BARK
A-300	BLC. NACOUCHEE VAR. PRINCESS X LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST, VAR. INTRIPID.  It is rather difficult to improve on Blc. Nacouchee, but here we have to get a darker Brasso and still retain the fine growth and prolific flowering of Blc. Nacouchee.	1 ½" 2 ½"	\$1.50 4.00
A-308	BLC. PASTEL #271 X C. PEARL HARBOR VAR.  BUNKER HILL		\$1.50 4.00
A-343	LC. MEM. WALTER L. ARMACOST #262 X BLC. NORMAN'S BAY VERY FINE VARIETY For those of you who are poking for a Tetraploid Brasso here is one to bank on Seedlings counted to date have all been Tetraples. Should be superb dark Brassos with gold veining in throat. Late fall to winter.	1 ½″	\$5.00
A-364	BLC. PASTEL, A.M., O.S.S.C. X C. MT. SHASTA VAR.  AVALANCHE  This is an experimental cross. Similar to A-308 excepting that we expect large well-shaped flowers. Season late fall to winter.	2 1/2 "	\$1.50

#### BIFOLIATE TYPE ORCHIDS

		OSMUNDA	BARE ROOT
A-37	C. STARFIRE (C. Snowsong x C. Vesper) A medium it white of the cluster type. Very good shape and substance. Season late fall to winter.	3" \$ 7.50 3½" 10.00	3" \$6.50 3½" 8.50
A-39	C. EL CERRITO (C. denrietta Japhet x C. Snowsong). Similar to A-37 be somewhat larger flowers. Should be more prolification and late fall to winter.	3" \$ 7.50 3½" 10.00	3" \$6.50 3½" 8.50
A-221	C. PORTIA (C. Bowringiana x C. Labiata v. Thanksgiving) An old time (1) The Flowers are medium to dark lavender. Season (2).	1 ½ ″ \$1.75	
Mature	Polivisions of C. Porcia and C. Portia are available.  Regular stock — 2 bulb plants — Per plant \$10.00  Varietal named — 2 bulb plants — Per plant 35.00  Larger plants. Prices on request.		
A-245	C. BOB BETTS X C. CLAESIANA  Medium size whits of the cluster type. There is much interest shown in this type of flower and we feel that it will be very powerfar. Season winter.	2" \$3.50	
A-311	C. LITTLE MOE (C. Priam Very Fine x C. Porcia Var. Cannizaro)	1½" \$1.75 2" 3.50 4" 2.5°	1 ½" \$1.50 2 ½" 4.00 3" 6.50
A-312	C. LITTLE MOE (C. Porcia Var. Cannizaro x C. Priam Very Fine)	1 1/2" \$1.75 2" 3.50	1½" \$1.50 2½" 4.00

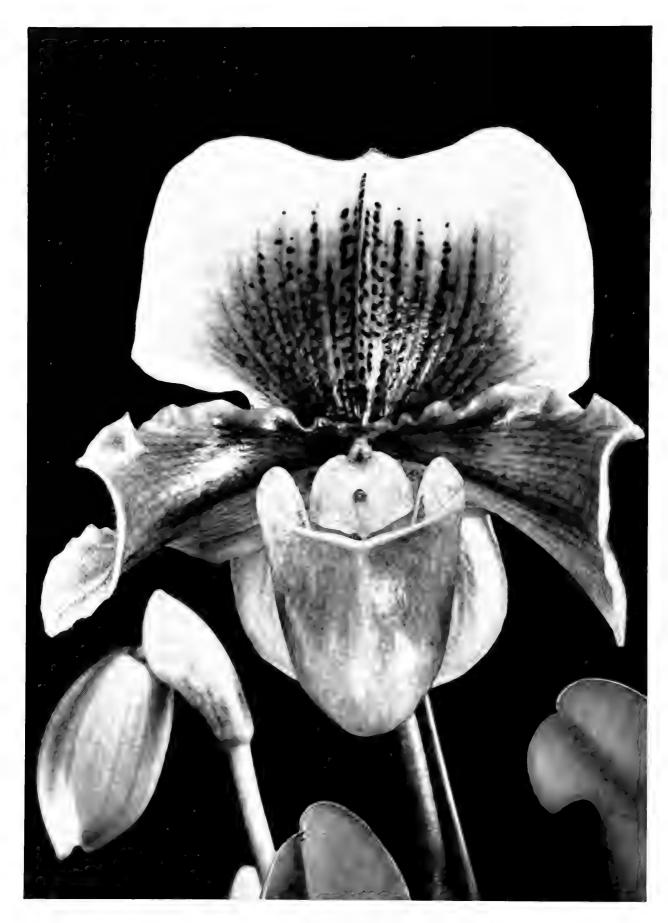


C. PORTIA (Bifoliate Type Orchid)



C. EL CERRITO

C. Henrietta Japhet x C. Snowsong



CYP. MARGARET MacCAULL
Chesham x Doris Black

## The Cypripedium Orchid—

is considered the easiest to grow of the many kinds of orchid plants. This lovely orchid takes its name from the Greek, meaning "Venus Slipper." All of its species can be identified by the pouch, or slipper-like lip of the flower. The flowers are long lasting and the colors are breath-taking, varying from white through butter-yellow to deep purple-brown. The attractive variations of the markings make this an ever interesting, ever popular plant. The principal blooming seasons are Fall and Winter.

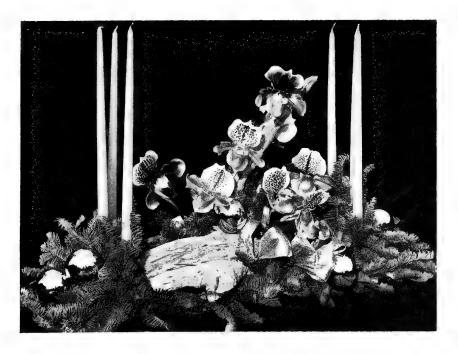
If you could step into a house of these lovely and charming slipper orchids, with their individual variations of marking, you too would want to own a few plants. It is our opinion that this beautiful orchid has not been utilized to its fullest advantage. It is valuable for making floral arrangements and corsages for informal wear.

Cypripedium prices quoted in this catalog are for flowering sized plants in four and five inch pots.

#### CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CYPRIPEDIUMS

Osmunda is a standard potting medium for all varieties of Cypripediums. However, we have been using a potting mixture of one part fine silt to three parts finely screened fir bark with very good results. The plants require more shade than do Cymbidiums. In cool, damp climates more sunlight should be provided than

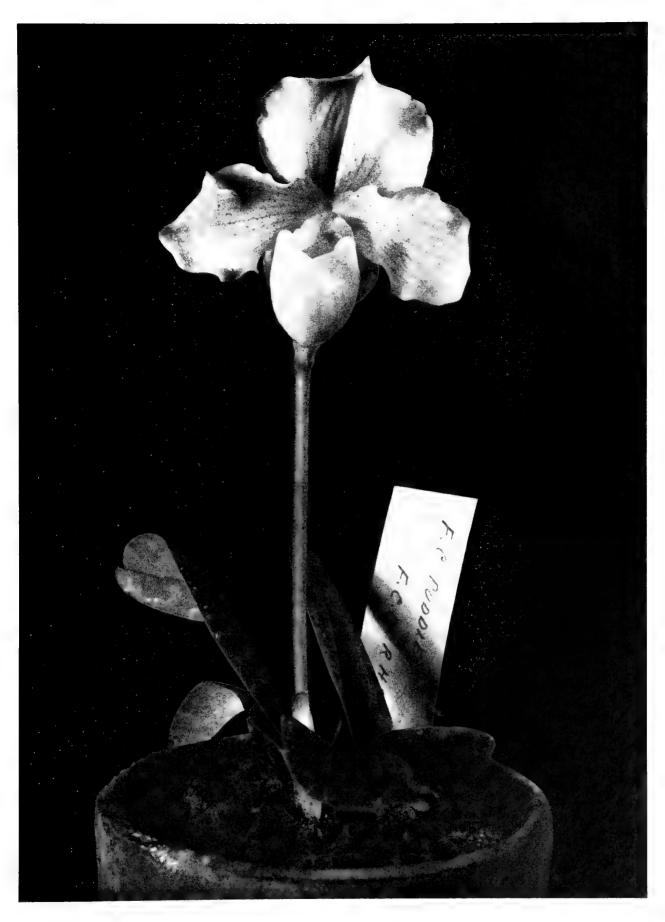
in hot, dry climates. The color of the leaves is a good indication as to whether or not correct lighting is being provided. Dark green leaves—too much shade; olive-green leaves—correct lighting; yellow-green leaves—too much light.



#### **CYPRIPEDIUMS**

The following are considered warm growing varieties and should do well in warm climates. They grow as well for us as our cool growing varieties. Nearly all of the following varieties flower several times a year. Prices are per plant with an average of three to four growths.

ALBION (Astarte x Niveum)	\$25.00
ASTARTE (Insigne Sanderae x Psyche)	\$22.50
CHASTITY (Astarte x Nell Gwyne)	\$27.50
F. C. PUDDLE FCC-RHS AM (Actaeus Bianca x Astarte)	\$50.00
ROSY DAWN AM-RHS (Gwen Hannen album x Astarte)	\$30.00
WHITE CYPRIPEDIUMS ARE IN LIMITED QUANTITY. ORDERS ACCEPTE	D
SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE.	
ALMA GEVAERT (Lawrenceanum V. Hyeanum x Maudiae)	\$12.50
CLARE DE LUNE AM-RHS (Emerald x Alma Gevaert)  This very lovely form of Maudiae Mag. bears immense flowers, having white dorsal, streaked in green with green pouch and petals. The very best obtainable variety of this type.	\$40.00
GOWERIANUM GRATRIXIAE (Curtisii x Lawrenceanum)	\$10.00
HOLDENII, W'BIRT VAR. (Callosum, Sanderae x Maudiae)	\$10.00
HARRISIANUM V. SUPERBUM, G. S. BALL'S VAR. (Barbatun x Villosum) This beautiful Cypripedium is almost entirely Indian red in color. There is but a touch of green in the central area and a slight fusion of perilla purple in the dorsal veins. The small area of white in the upper dorsal emphasizes by strong contrast the dark coloring. The entire flower has a shiny shellacked appearance and eye-lash trim. It is a very free bloomer with beautiful mottled foliage.	\$20.00
MAUDIAE VAR. MAGNIFICUM FCC-RHS (Callosum, Sanderae x Lawrenceanum Hyeanum) .  Probably the most profitable cut-flower Cypripedium, this green and white hybrid blooms throughout the entire year. Beautiful mottled foliage.	\$12.50
ROSSETTI VAR. MAGNIFICUM (insigne, Sanderianum x Maudiae)	\$20.00



CYP. F. C. PUDDLE FCC-RHS AM

Actaeus Bianco x Astarte



CYP. DAMARIS
Germaine Opoix x Spicerianum

# THE CYPRIPEDIUM PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE ESPECIALLY PRICED AT \$10.00 EACH FIVE PLANTS FOR \$40.00 APPROXIMATELY FOUR GROWTH PLANTS

#### CAPPAMAGNA (Cardinal Mercier x Nubia)

Petals and pouch are reddish brown with yellow trim. The base of the dorsal is apple green which changes to a white background overlaid with perilla purple.

#### **CORSAIR** (Niobe x Nitens)

Large size. Natal brown pouch. Petals natural brown and yellow-green. The dorsal is yellow-green at the base shading into white and lined with deep purple.

#### DRACO VAR. ROYAL OAK (Hera x insigne)

With almost identical sepal and dorsal this free bloomer offsets with interest a pair of petals and a pouch of plain Indian red. The dorsal and sepal spots are dark Indian red on fields of apple green and white.

#### **GLENARM** (Thrush x Germaine Opoix)

Glenarm is a strong free-blooming Cypripedium. The typical waxy dorsal has a vivid dark Indian red color fusing over apple green to perilla purple to white. The sepal repeats the deepest red color of the dorsal blending to a dull apple green the same combination of which covers the pouch.

#### HADRIAN (Beacon x Leeanum)

A very good bloomer is Hadrian whose basic color throughout is olive yellow subdued by brighter apple green veins in the slightly spotted dorsal and intensified in the petals and pouch tip, while the upper pouch is Prussian red.

#### **HESTIA** (Cyclops x Lady Dillon)

Dorsal is green with brown spots. Edge of dorsal white. Petals and pouch brown.

#### MARTIN (Bourton Lady x Swallow)

The sharp coloring of large dark Indian red spots over apple-green veining and plain white helps to make this massive free bloomer attract the eye. In the petals it repeats the combination to a less intense degree and adds shadings of russet borrowed from the pouch, solid in that color.

#### MME., ALBERT FEVRIER (Germaine Opoix x Insigne)

The dorsal is green with reddish brown spots. Center of petals green with brown spots. Outer edge of petals Indian red. Pouch Indian red.

#### THE MAJOR, BECKTON'S VAR. (Gaston Bultel x Harrisianum, superbum)

The beautiful dorsal of this bloom presents a study in design. The white edges contrast with the mass of vinaceous purple, accentuated by a center dividing line of shiny deep Indian red.



CYP. LEEANUM CLINKABERRYANUM

Insigne x Spicerianum

# THE CYPRIPEDIUM PLANTS ON THIS PAGE ARE ESPECIALLY PRICED AT \$7.50 EACH SIX PLANTS FOR \$37.50 APPROXIMATELY FOUR GROWTH PLANTS

#### **BEDFORDIAE** (Actaeus v. Revoluta x Shogun)

Bedfordiae is characterized by a field of large irregularly placed dark spots beautifully gracing a superb wide dorsal of yellow-green over white. The pouch and petals are subdued sorghum brown and citron green.

#### **CYCLOPS** (Actaeus x Fulshawense)

A wide, square-like pouch and broad look describe this flower, a good bloomer of medium size. The color scheme is not vivid but combines a neutralized dark Indian red, sorghum brown and apple green. There are very interesting large dark freckles on its wide dorsal face.

#### GOLIATH (Insigne, Harefield Hall x Troilus, Amy Moore)

A large flower of the Harefield Hall type, this bloom shows dull yellow-green and sorghum brown coloring in the pouch and petals, accented by a more vivid green dorsal which provides an excellent background for many dark irregular size spots. It is a free bloomer.

#### KING ARTHUR (Bingleyense x Monsieur de Curte)

One of the best cut-flower Cypripediums, this dark, average sized free bloomer has Hessian brown petals and pouch, void of any trim, and a similarly colored dorsal blending to light perilla purple and finally to a faint showing of white.

#### **LEEANUM CLINKABERRYANUM (Insigne x Spicerianum)**

The dorsal is green with wide edging of white. Pouch is brown. Petals green fusing to brown. Very prolific. Flowers in November and December.

#### **LEEANUM SUPERBUM** (Insigne x Spicerianum)

Similar to above excepting that it is later flowering.

#### **PITCHERIANUM** (Harrisianum x Spicerianum)

Brown with white edge on dorsal. Very prolific.

#### **PYRAMUS** (Hera v. Euraydes x Mrs. W. Mostyn)

Large bloom. Pouch and petals a combination of mahogany and Nile green. Dorsal green at base, shading to white and heavily spotted with perilla purple.

#### QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS (Cynthia x Monsieur de Curte, Alportense)

Pouch and petals of soft deep Corinthian red blended in part over sorghum brown, supplemented by the soft sorghum brown to dull perilla purple spots daubed at random over the white and faint apple-green dorsal.

#### **SUNDOWN** (Anak x Lady Dillon)

Sundown displays a well shaped white dorsal splashed with green-yellow symmetrically lined with deeper apple-green veins. It is covered by varied sized dark Indian red spots thickly concentrated in the center and gradually thinning out to nothing toward the edge.



CYP. GERMAINE OPOIX
Fairrieanum x Madame Coffinet

#### CYPRIPEDIUMS

#### Easy on the Budget Varieties

#### \$5.00 EACH FOUR FOR \$15.00

#### ALMA (Actaeus x Hureum)

Yellow-green with brown markings.

#### ALABASTER (Alcibiades, superbum x Godseffianum)

Medium size. Pouch and petals green fused with purple. Dorsal white with green at base and much light purple spotting.

#### **BARONIAL** (Shogun x The Baron)

This is a free-blooming Cypripedium of dull sorghum brown and pale apple green accented by vivid dark Indian red dorsal spots.

#### **CALUNA** (Cardinal Mercier x Luna)

A medium sized crisp looking Cypripedium whose basic color is a bay brown covering pouch, petals and part of the dorsal. The dorsal background is snow white amply splashed with perilla purple to brown to yellow-green. It varies often becoming either speckled or solid in color and ranges from vivid to soft coloring.

#### GERMAINE OPOIX (Fairrieanum x Madame Coffinet)

Green dorsal with brown markings. Outer edge white tinged with reddish-brown. Pouch brown fading to green. Petals green to reddish-brown.

#### INSIGNE GLADYS X INSIGNE LAURA KIMBALL

Yellow-green with white edge on dorsal. Very prolific.

#### INSIGNE, HAREFIELD HALL

Light green dorsal with brown spots. White edging. Pouch and petals light brown.

#### KITTY (Swinburnei x T. B. Haywood)

Kitty is a well-shaped, medium-sized bloom. The pouch is Indian purple with a light apple green tip. The apple green predominates in the dorsal with veins of deep Indian purple.

#### ROBERT THE DEVIL HYBRID

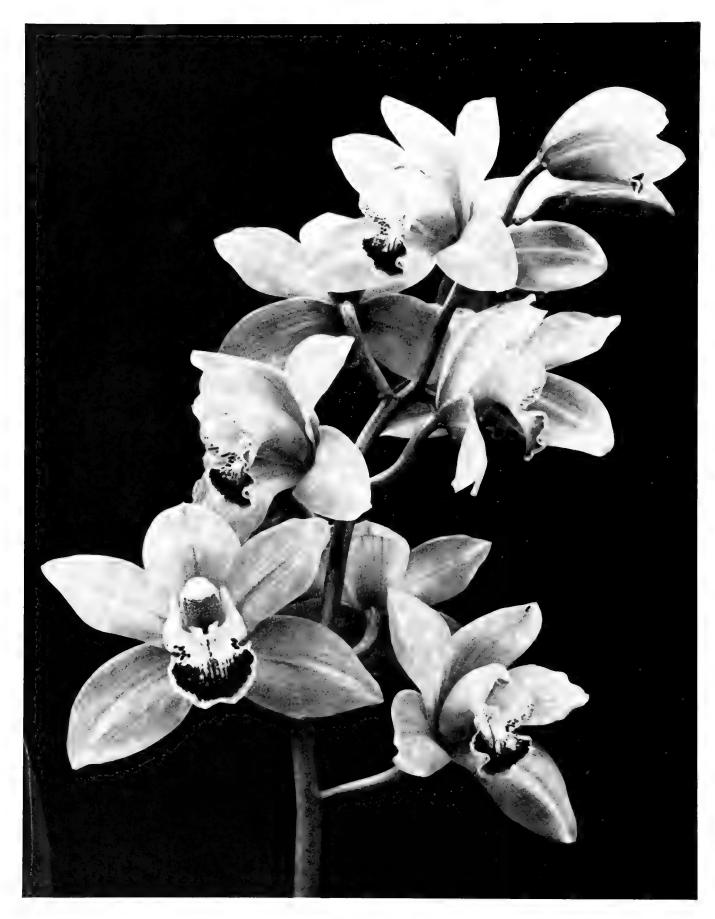
Green dorsal with brown spots. White edging. Brown petals.

#### ST. ALBANS (Antigone x Harrisianum)

Mahogany color. Dorsal fusing from red to white on outer edge.

#### SIR REDVERS BULLER (Insigne x Smithii)

The pouch and petal ends are lightly tinted of Bordeaux and the central part of the petals and sepal are light lumiere green with carefully dotted lines in burnt lake.



CYMBIDIUM TINSEL VAR. KILLARNEY
Pearl Mag. x Babylon, Castle Hill

## The Cymbidium Orchid...

Cymbidium orchid flowers are long lasting – from four to eight weeks, with long, graceful flower spikes. They come in a wide range of colors, or, you might say all colors of the rainbow, with ten to thirty flowers on each spike. No orchid collection is complete without a few plants of Cymbidiums, but be sure you purchase dependable varieties from a dependable firm. Some varieties are difficult to flower, or produce flowers of poor quality.

Our offerings are divisions of proven plants flowering in our greenhouses or lath houses. With our large stock of awarded plants, breeding plants, show varieties and commercial cut flower plants we can fill your every need. Prices are now within the reach of all and are quite in line with other species of orchid plants.

#### **CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR CYMBIDIUMS**

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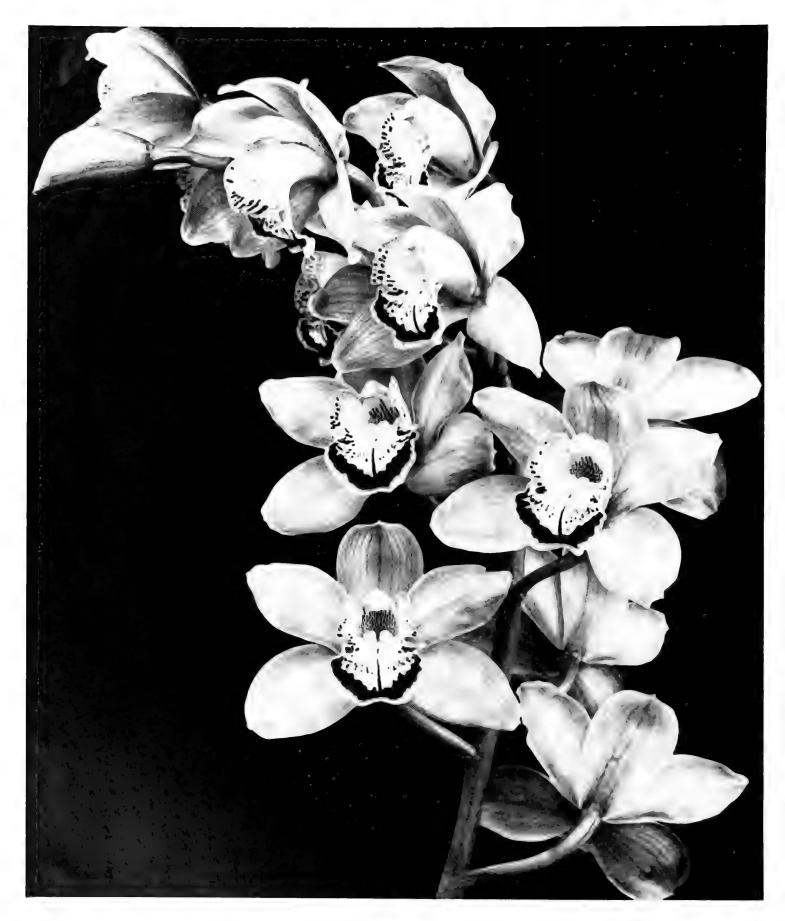
Cymbidiums and many varieties of Cypripediums will grow well in the open in many parts of the United States, side by side and under such a wide range of conditions as to have caused wide dissension among amateurs and some professionals as well on the subject of ideal conditions for them. However, it is generally considered now that if one follows more or less a few standard rules successful culture is assured. First of all, provide a light open soil mixture so that the water will drain freely. This may be accomplished by a mixture of ½ peat moss, ½ sand and ½ fir bark.

Ideal light intensity is that produced in a lath house constructed so that the laths are the space of one lath apart. The reason for this is that as the sun moves, the shade of the laths will move along the leaves providing periods of lower light intensity of about the correct degree.

If your growing medium is well drained the plants will take water about once a week in the summertime. A good way to determine the degree of dryness that should be reached before watering is to take a handful of soil from just beneath the surface and squeeze it. If it forms a cake the soil is too moist for watering. If it does not form a cake then it is time to water.

In areas where freezing conditions are encountered during the winter months Cymbidiums may be grown by a combination glass house and out-of-doors culture. In this case it is better to employ pot culture and the same soil mixture recommended above or a bit more fibrous. In summer grow them under lath or trees that will afford the above light intensity and bring them inside when the out-door temperature reaches the low forties at night. Night temperature of 50 degrees to 55 degrees is recommended for Cymbidiums. If placed in the same house with Cattleyas or Cypripediums give them the position with the greatest amount of light.

Fertilizing with fish emulsion or high nitrogen fertilizers during the growing season is beneficial, tapering off in the fall. Fertilize sparingly at frequent intervals rather than a large quantity at one time.



CYMBIDIUM TINSEL VAR. HARMONY
Pearl Mag. x Babylon, Castle Hill

#### **CYMBIDIUMS**

#### High Quality Varieties

ingli quality validities		RANGE
ADELE SANDERS (Alexanderi, W'birt FCC-RHS x St. Alban, Princess Beatrix) Yellow tones uniformly good large, well-shaped flowers.	\$12.50	\$35.00
ALBANIA (Albanense x Alexanderi)	\$ 5.00	\$25.00
ALEXANDERI (Eburneo-Lowianum x insigne)	\$ 5.00	\$25.00
BLUE SMOKE (Lowianum x Mirabel)	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
BLUE SMOKE V. GREEN MEADOW (Lowianum x Mirabel)		\$20.00
BRAMHOPE (Alexanderi, W'birt Var. FCC-RHS x Curlew #4) Light yellow, pink spotted lip; very fine flower. Best characteristics of its parents.	\$15.00	\$25.00
CLARE ARMSTRONG (Alexanderi, W'birt FCC-RHS x Mirelle) Very fine variety ivory to blush white with showy deep pink to red lip. Good size and substance.	\$10.00	\$25.00
<b>DORCHESTER</b> (Alexanderi x Tityus)	\$10.00	\$20.00
<b>FLYCATCHER</b> (Alexanderi, W'birt FCC-RHS x Delphine)	\$10.00	\$20.00
GRACE MITCHELL (Alexanderi, W'birt Var. FCC-RHS x Apollo #4)		\$25.00
ILKLEY MOOR (Bodmin Moor x Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine)	\$ 7.50	\$15.00
JANETTE (Alexanderi, W'birt FCC-RHS x Joy Sander)	<b>7</b> .50	\$10.00
MIRANDA (Alexanderi x Lowio-Grandiflorum)	<b>7</b> .50	\$15.00
PAUWELSII V. COMTE DE HEMPTINE FCC-RHS (insigne x Lowianum) Very large bronze used extensively in breeding tremendous grower.		\$25.00
PERI—EXCLUSIVE OF NAMED VARIETIES (Pauwelsii, CDH x President Wilson) .  Very prolific bronze to yellow and green tremendous grower.	\$ 5.00	\$10.00
<b>PERI V. CLOTH OF GOLD</b> (Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine FCC-RHS x President W This Peri, as its name denotes, predominantly golden, overlaid wit bronzevery fine.		\$20.00
<b>PERI V. DISTINCTION</b> (Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine FCC-RHS x President Wilson) This variety carries tremendous spikes with large, well formed, reddish bronze flowers.		\$20.00
<b>PERI V. GREEN MEADOW</b> (Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine FCC-RHS x President W Bronze, overlaid with green very fine variety.	ilson) .	\$20.00
<b>PRINCESS ELIZABETH</b> (Alexanderi, W'birt FCC-RHS x Princesse Astrid Bellissima) . Excellent pink in various shades fine shape and substance.	\$ 5.00	\$25.00
TINSEL (Pearl Mag. x Babylon, Castle Hill)	\$25.00	\$30.00
A few divisions of Varietal named plants are available. Quotations on request.		
We can usually supply plants of any of the better varieties listed above, approximately two bulbs, at from \$25.00 to \$35.00 per plant.		

#### CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

	CIMBIDIOM SEEDEMOS	PRICES PI	FR PLANT	
957	PRESIDENT WILSON (Lowianum Graceful x Alex W'Birt)	2 BULBS \$10.00	3 BULBS \$15.00	4-5 B
961	<b>SWALLOW</b> (Alex W'Birt x Pauwelsii C.D.H.)	\$10.00	\$15.00	20.60
963	<b>BANNOCK BURN</b> (Madeline Afterglow x Alex W'Birt)	\$12.50	\$17.50	20.00
966	BALMORAL (Madeline Canberra x Babylon Castle Hill)	\$12.50	\$1 <i>7.</i> 50	20.0
1004	JADE (Alex W'Birt x Pearl Mastiff)	\$1 <i>5</i> .00		25.0
1008	<b>GWEN SHERMAN</b> (Miretta Glendessary x Alex W'Birt) Large heavy textured flowers of fine form in color range from white and pink to yellow.	\$15.00		25.0
1018	<b>CALIFORNIA</b> (Blue Smoke Mandarin x Alex W'Birt)	\$15.00		25.0
1019	JOHN BIRT (John Ruck x Alex W'Birt)	\$15.00		25,6
1020	ALEX W'BIRT X CITADEL	\$15.00		25.0
1021	LUTESCENS X ALEX W'BIRT	\$15.00		.2.5 . (
1022	EDNA COBB (Profita Mardi Gras x Balkis Silver Orb)	\$15.00		£. 5°.
1024	<b>LILLIAN STEWART</b> (Balkis Silver Orb x Carisona Glendessary) Beautiful shades of pink have resulted from this hybrid.	\$15.00		ÄS".
1025	JUNGFRAU (Alex W'Birt x Eagle Heritage)	\$15.00		35.
1030	KARACHII (Reginald V. Sun Maiden x Alex W'Birt)	\$15.00		25.
1031	<b>BENGAL BAY</b> (Alex W'Birt x Profita Mardi Gras)	\$15.00		35.

#### CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS (Cont.)

1032	i de la companya de	PRICES PER PLANT 2 BULBS 515.00
1034	ALMERALDA (Alex W'Birt x Esmeralda)	1 BULB & 1 GROWTH 5 7.50
	PLEASE NOTE: DIVISIONS OF MANY OF THE OLDER POPULAR VARIE OF CYMBIDIUMS ARE AVAILABLE. WRITE FOR PRICES OF ANY YOU	

#### **PHALAENOPSIS**

SEAGULL (Dr. Henry O. Eversole x Doris).

Flowering size plants, according to size, \$10.00 to \$25.00.

INTERESTED IN.

#### **ANTHURIUMS**

RED, PINK, WHITE. (Divisions, not Seedlings.)
Flowering size. According to size, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.



CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

Plant with 1 bulb and 18" leaves

Plant with 18" leaves

#### CONTINUATION OF THE FIR BARK STORY

By Leo Holguin

In our 1956 Arm-Roy Orchid Plant Catalogue we included a report of our experiences with Fir Bark up to that time. Since then we have continued to use Fir Bark and this is a report of our experience to date.

In the beginning we used some bark that was rather fine and had some particles of wood in it. In our previous article we stated that we had one house of large flowering size plants, and one house of seedlings, planted in fir bark. We did very well with these experiments. We had wonderful growth in the seedlings as well as the adult plants. The flowers produced by the adult plants were as good as those from plants potted in osmunda. We will not say that they were any better.

However, after about a year a problem developed. A fungus started to grow in the bark which was of the mushroom type. It was white and fluffy, matted, and kept on spreading. It was also very resistant to water. The fungus did not seem to do any damage to the plants or roots other than rob them of moisture and was in competition for nutrients rather than direct parasitism. We tried several fungicides combined with a wetting agent but had little success in stopping the growth of the fungus. We had the best results in combating the fungus simply by flooding the fir bark beds. Since the fungus seemed to be resistant to water, by mixing the fir bark and fungus by hand as water was applied we, in effect, drowned the fungus. Eventually we got rid of it but by that time the beds were in such a deplorable condition that we decided to empty the beds and start over.

After our initial experiment we located a source of Fir Bark that was free from wood. The mill removed the bark from the trees by tremendous water pressure and there was little or no wood in the bark when processed

by being ground and dried. It is then run over screens of various sizes which removes the fine material and the grades come out very clean with no more than 5% wood particles. For seedlings we use bark screened ½" to ½", for mature plants 5%" to ¼", and for Vandas 1½" to ¾". The bark, being, more or less, in chunks of various sizes, does not have the tendency to pack as tightly as very fine bark, and allows better circulation of air and water through the growing medium.

To date we have not determined whether or not the mushroom fungus will be a problem in this better type of fir bark. If we encounter it we think it will be easier to control since the flow of water will not be restricted as it was with the fine bark.

Aside from the mushroom fungus difficulty everything else about the use of fir bark in the growing of orchid plants seems ideal. We have removed seedlings from the flasks and planted directly in fir bark. The growth is phenomenal. We have had no damp off difficulties in fir bark such as we had with polypodium and osmunda. In the Spring of 1958 the fir bark will get another interesting test. We have potted one-half of one of our large cut flower production houses, for Mother's Day, in fir bark in pots. The other half of this house is still in osmunda in pots. We will keep a careful count of the flower production in each section in order to determine if it is better or equal to the 1957 production for the same number of plants all planted in osmunda.

We have a great deal of faith in fir bark. Of course, as with any new media, much experimentation is necessary. This takes longer than one or two years, at least with the culture of orchid plants.

As for watering plants in fir bark, we find

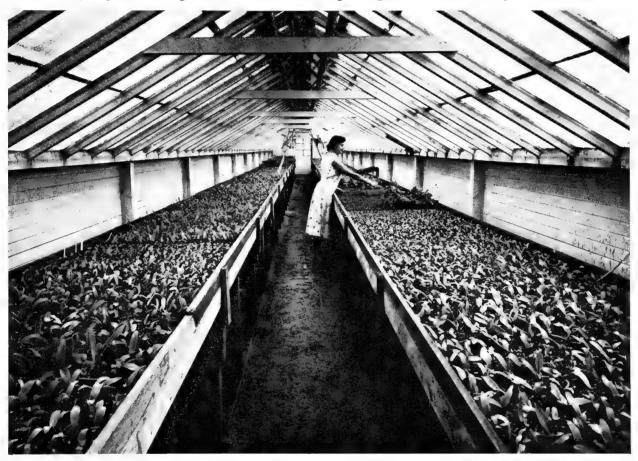
#### CONTINUATION OF THE FIR BARK STORY

(Continued)

that they should not be allowed to dry out as much as with osmunda or the material will not take water readily.

It is necessary to fertilize when using fir bark. We have set up a schedule of feeding every other watering with a 3-1-1 nutrient ratio fertilizer, the bulk of the nitrogen being derived from Ammonium Nitrate, not urea. This is very high in nitrogen which is what

the plants need most when planted in fir bark. Phosphate and Potassium seem to be present in ample amounts. We are still adding ten pounds of Dolomite Lime to each cubic yard of fir bark. This brings the PH up to about 5.9 and also provides Calcium and Magnesium. The fir bark should be moistened well before using. This aids in potting and the material packs better.



Thousands of Orchid Seedlings growing in Fir Bark.

#### YOU'VE TRIED THE REST-NOW USE THE BEST-



### Vita-Bark BRAND FIR BARK

After experimenting with various brands of Fir Bark for several years we have finally located material that is by far the best we have used. VITA-BARK Fir Bark is of the best quality, free from fine material and wood. We have it in three sizes, ½" to ½", for seedlings, ½" to ¼" for mature plants, and 1½" to ¾" for Vandas. We invite you to visit our greenhouses and see for yourself how well our plants are growing in VITA-BARK. For prices see next page.

#### **ORCHID SUPPLIES**

OSMUNDA—Brown. Best Quality. Cleaned	and Cut.	EMBELS, CELEX (Control of a final	r 25	Per 100
Carton	\$ .75	74	.90	\$3.30
⅓ Gunny Sack	2.86	110. 17	.25	4.50
Gunny Sack	5.20	No. 22—5"x ¾"—Pot labels. Pointed 1.	.25	4.50
FIR BARK. "VITA-BARK" Brand. Highest Qu		EVERLAST Aluminum Labels—Packet (		
	Cu. Ft. Sack			
Seedling Grade. ½ - ⅓ "	\$2.00	POTTING STICKS. Aluminum—Plastic Handles.		
Adult Plants. 5/8 - 1/4 "	2.00	Correct shape for efficient use.		
Vanda Grade. 1 ½ - ¾″	2.75	Large — 12" long.	Each	\$2.75
ARM-ROY CYMBIDIUM MIXTURE		Small — 9" long.	Each	2.25
Carton	<b>\$ .75</b> °	27/1/20	D	1(05
Gunny Sack	3.00	STAKES—Galvanized. ¾" Diameter.	Buna	le of 25
FERTILIZERS. Water Soluble.		Length. 10"		\$ .75
Excellent for all Orchids and House Plants.		12"		.80
Hyponex—1 Pound Can	\$1.00	14"		1.00
Instant Vigoro—8 Oz. Can	.80	16"		1.10
Ammonium Nitrate. 1#	.25	18"		1.25
(Use with Fir Bark. Nitrogen 33.5%)		20"		1.50
INSECTICIDES		DUCTING BLOWER DORY DELLIVE		
Ortho MALATHION Spray. 4 Oz.	\$1.00	DUSTING BLOWER. ROBY DELUXE.	Each	\$7.89
Orthocide Garden Fungicide		Aluminum. Holds 1#.	Each	Ψ7.07
50 % Captan.8 Oz.	1.39	INICICTICIDE CODAVED		
Ortho Klor-10 Chlordane Dust	00	INSECTICIDE SPRAYER		
10% Chlordane. 1#	.89	Hudson 2 Spray. Continuous.	Each	\$2.98
Cookes Slug-N-Snail. 8 Oz.	.85	20 Oz. Capacity.	Eacn	<b>Φ2.90</b>
CORSAGE TUBES. Clear Plastic with pin.	<b>4.</b> 00 P	FLORISTS THREAD. Green	Spool	\$ .35
\$ .10 ea.	\$1.00 Doz.	Box of 8 spools.		2.50
ORCHID TUBES. Glass with rubber cap.				
\$ .10 ea.	\$1.00 Doz.	CINCH TIES. Green wrapped Copper Wi	re.	
PRUNING SHEARS. 8" Corona.	Pair \$2.89	250 Foot Roll.	Each	\$ .98
CORSAGE BOXES. Clear plastic.	<u> </u>	REFERENCE BOOKS	F	ostpaid
·	ch \$ .25	Home Orchid Growing.		\$6.95
Large Ea	<del>-</del>	Rebecca T. Northen		
		Orchids as House Plants, Rebecca T. Northen		3.50
WATERING CANS. Fine quality metal.	ch \$5.40	ABC of Orchid Growing.		3.50
3 quart size Ea		John V. Watkins	Th	1.05
5 quart size Ea	CII <b>0.</b> 30	Your First Orchids and How to Grow T	nem.	1.25

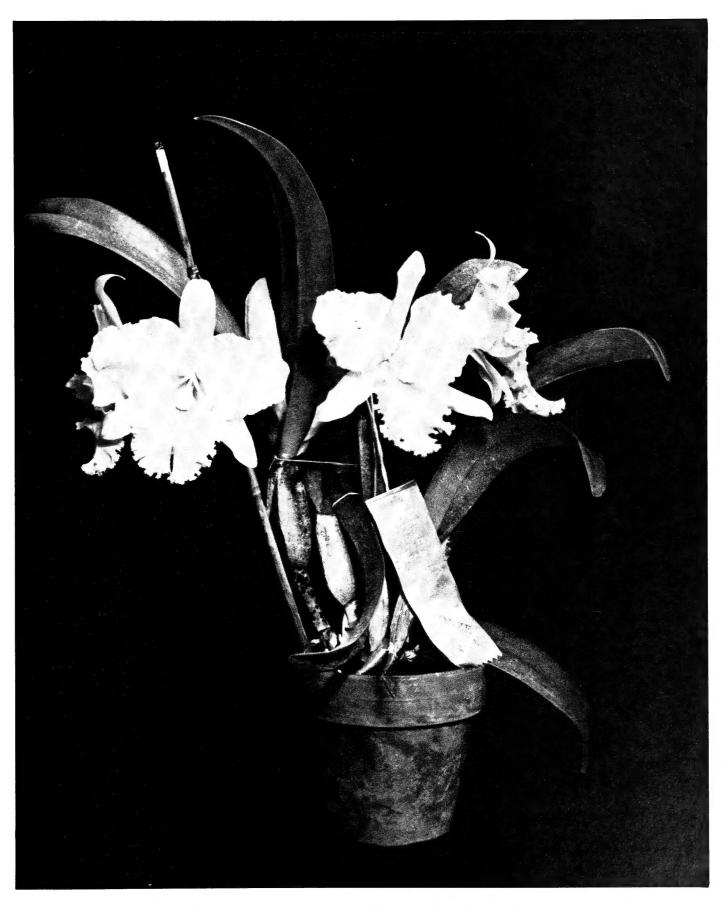
Los Angeles purchasers include 4% Sales Tax. Other California Areas 3%. Include postage if shipment by parcel post. We will refund any excess.

#### ARMACOST & ROYSTON, INC.

2005 ARMACOST AVE.

WEST LOS ANGELES 25, CALIF.

Phones: GRanite 3-6597 • BRadshaw 2-4351



Many Arm-Roy Orchid Plants win awards. Here is BLC. NACOUCHEE (C. Estelle Alba x Blc. Headon). This is one of our best Brassolaeliocattleyas. It has fine form and good substance. Colors are pastel shades. See page 9 for prices.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

Payment should accompany order unless credit has been established.

Claims for damaged shipments must be filed immediately with the carrier by the Consignee. We make every effort to pack carefully, and our responsibility ends when the shipment is accepted by the carrier.

All shipments will go out via Railway Express, express charges collect, unless we are instructed otherwise. Please state your preference as to whether you wish your order shipped in or out of pot.

Foreign shipments will be shipped via Air Express out of clay pots unless we are instructed otherwise. On the authority of your local plant quarantine station, please advise us if there are any unusual requirements pertaining to the shipment of plants into your territory or country.

Hawaiian purchasers are requested to include with their order a copy of their import permit. This permit may be obtained from the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu. Sales Tax will be added to orders being shipped to residents of California unless we have on file a signed State Resale Certificate.

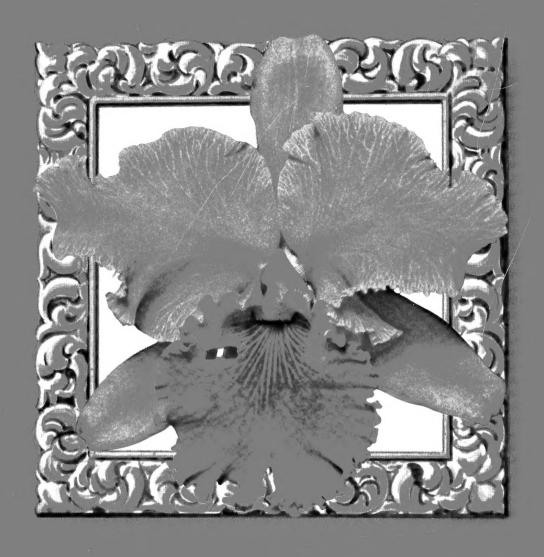
Plants are offered strictly subject to prior sale.

Prices subject to change without notice.

It will be readily understood that it is impossible to keep Orchid Plants stationary with regard to pot size while they are cataloged. Potting must be done as it becomes necessary. Because of this we shall substitute sizes of plants in filling orders unless we are specifically instructed not to do so. We suggest your making a second choice in the event we are unable to supply your first choice.

We make every effort to maintain the highest standards of quality and labeling of our plants. However, having no control over the plants after they leave our greenhouses we give no warranty, express or implied, as to their productiveness or health in the hands of the purchaser. If the purchaser does not accept the plants on these terms they are at once to be returned.





ArmRoy